IS A GREAT PLANT

WORKS OF DICKEY CLAY MFG. CO. AT DEEPWATER OPENED.

made possible by the courtesy of the Memphis railroad, which placed at the disposal of Mr. Dickey a train of six coaches for the day. Invitations to the number of about 400 were sent out and met the usual cordial response given to such courtesies in Kansas City. A merry trainfoad of business men left their desks for a day and went to Deepwater to witness the opening of another evidence of the prosperity of one of their fellows.

The train was accompanied by Mr. James Donahue, of the Frisco; M. G. Roberts, agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, at Clinton: H. G. Kail, general freight agent of the Union Pacific, H. G. Wilson, general freight agent; E. J. Perry, commercial agent at Springfield, Mo., and J. L. Rogers, commercial agent at Kansas City, of the Memphis road. It left the Union depot shortly after 7 o clock yesterday morning, and, stopping for about an hour each at Olisthe Kass and Clinton.

shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and, stopping for about an hour each at Olathe, Kas., and Clinton, Mo., arrived a little after noon at Deepwater.

The reception committee was composed of Superintendent A. E. Dickey, of the Deepwater plant: C. A. Noll, of the Deepwater Point: C. A. Noll, of the Deepwater World; C. M. Rumsey and J. H. Kennedy. They met the excursion party at Belton and accompanied it on the remainder of the trip. A photograph of the party was made at Clinton, and one will be sent each member of the party as a souvenir of the Clinton Democrat, supplied each man on the train with a handsome boiquet of sweet peas as the train left his town.

The citizens of Deepwater and the southern part of Henry county had provided an

ern part of Henry county had provided ar

elegant lunch for their visitors.

During lunch the following toast programme was carried out, with Dr. W. S. Wilson, of Deepwater, as toastmaster. Mayor C. T. Seevers, "Welcome to Deepwater", M. V. Watson, "Kansas City to Deepwater", Mr. N. Dickey, father of W. S. Dickey, "The Day We Celebrate and the Land We Live In"; W. J. Berkowitz, "The Manufacturers Association", James Donalue, "The Railroads", Milo E. Lawrance, "Commercial Interests," W. S. Halliwell then called the attention of the toastmaster to the fact that J. McMullen, for seventeen

to the fact that J. McMullen, for seventeer

the close union of blood and interest between the people of Canada and the United States, being made closer by the war for the freedom of Cuba. At the close of his remarks it was suggested that the band play the Canadian national air and the whole party arose, some singing "God Save the Queen," and some "America."

After due respect had been paid to both the lunch and the ladies, the party adjourned to the new factory which has replaced the one destroyed by fire last August.

The new buildings of this plant were the

The new buildings of this plant were the

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W. S. DICKEY CLAY MANUFACTURING CO., PLANT NO. 1,

Comprising 270 Acres of Fine Clay and Coal Lands at Deepwater, Henry County, Mo.

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beds and the case with which coal of the proper kind could be secured in the vicinity of Deepwater. Mo., induced the company to open a plant at that place. In 1833 the second plant at Deepwater was acquired. This gave the company a very large capacity in its three factories, but in August, 1897, the first plant acquired at Deepwater, or "Plant No. 1," as the members of the firm know it, was destroyed by fire.

beepwater, or "Plant No. 1," as the members of the firm know it, was destroyed by fire.

The work of rebuilding was begun at once, and has been pushed for the past nine months, until yesterday it was formally opened for business. As it now stands, it is the most complete and modern factory for the manufacture of sewer pipe in the world. It may not be quite so large as one of its competitors, but it is equipped to run night and day, through all kinds of weather, and can easily make good its claim to the largest yearly output of any sewer pipe factory in the world when its kilns are all running at their full capacity. The loss of the use of plant No. I for the past nine months has necessitated the refusal of a considerable amount of business, and it is fully expected that the factories will have to be run at their full capacity immediately. The prospects are also very bright for the rapid growth of the business.

Property Comprises 320 Acres. AN OUTING FOR BUSINESS MEN

The work of the Firm, and Inspected the Immense Plant
With Much Interest,

The opening of the new works of the With Much Interest,

The opening of the new works of the With Occasion was an enjoyable one in every respect. The train stopped long enough at the long and was an enjoyable one in every respect. The train stopped long enough at the for building, and unglazed tille for draining land, and vitrigated brick for building, and unglazed tille for draining land, and vitrigated brick for building, and unglazed tille for draining land, and vitrigated brick for building, and unglazed tille for draining land, and vitrigated brick for building, and unglazed tille for draining land, and vitrigated brick for building, and unglazed tille for draining land, and vitrigated brick for building, and unglazed tille for draining land, and vitriging land, and v

workmen live, many of them, in their own houses and appear to be a happy and con-tented people. The opening of the new factory and the excursion of Kansas City business men to their town yesterday was the event of the summer with them and the whole village turned out to greet the visitors. disitors.

Process of Making Sewer Pipe. The manufacture of sewer pipe is in itelf an interesting process. Dry clay mixed in proper proportions from the different pits is dumped into what is called the pits is dumped into what is called the "dry pan." This machine is composed of a pair of heavy rolis and a system of scrapers working over a revolving bed, which thoroughly pulverizes and mixes the clay, and gradually works it through the slevelike bottom of the bed. Failing into an elevator the ground clay is carried to the top floor of the building where it passes over a long agitating screen that takes out all of the lumps and small pieces of gravel that may have escaped the dry mills. From the screen the clay passes into a large hopper, the one at the Deepwater mill having a capacity of \$20 tons and is supplied by three dry mills. Chutes from the hopper carry the clay to what is called the "wet mills." or mixing machines where it is mixed with water and brought to the proper consistency for molding into pipe. The men whose duty it is to load these mixing machines become very expert in handling the clay chute and water pipes and are said not to vary ten pounds in the charge of a machine. The clay is ready to be pressed into pipe when it leaves the mixing machine by way of an automatic shovel and is elevated to the heavy steam presses. The larger of the two presses at Deepwater is the giant of its kind in the world. It is fifty-four inches in diameter, has a five-foot stroke and a pressure of 120 tons. The press forces the damp clay into molds, the lower end of which forms the joining flange or "socket" seen on all sewer pipe. The press is under perfect control of the operator, a lift of one lever and a turn of another puts into the hands of the assistant a complete, though soft sewer pipe. At this stage for the first time the clay is "dry pan." This machine is composed of

operator, a lift of one lever and a turn of another puts into the hands of the assistant a complete, though soft sewer pipe. At this stage for the first time the clay is handled by hand. Until now an automatic shovel or an elevator has carried it from each machine to the next.

From the press the green pipe is hauled on trucks to the dry rooms, and passes into the hands of the pipe trimmer, who cuts off any rough edges that the press may have left hanging to the pipe and sponges the ends to make them smooth and even. The pipe remains about three days in the dry room before it is ready for the kiln. When the pipe is sufficiently dry, it is shot down a system of skids into a kiln, where four men, known as "kiln-setters," place it in position for burning. These men are rapid wokmen and will empty and refill an ordinary twenty-two foot kiln in one day. They place the larger pipes on rings of clay in the bottom of the kiln first and then inside of each set smaller pipes in what they call "nests." An ordinary kiln contains sizes of pipe from the largest to the smallest. Until the present time the Dickey company has been able to make only the usual sizes of pipe, including those from three to twenty-seven inches, inside diameter, but the building of the new plant has put it in a position to make larger pipe than has ever before been put on the market. Thirty, thirty-six, forty-two and forty-eight inch pipe is now to be made in the new works.

When a kiln is full and the doors sealed up with fire clay the fires are started and gradually increased until a temperature of something like 4,000 degrees has been at comprising 270 Acres of Fine Clay and Coal Lands at Deepwater, Henry County, Mo.

thort outings that have been taken by the business men to make calls upon friends or customers, and indicated clay pits which supply all in the business of the Menny county, Mo. on the Kansas City business men to men of these towns slowed the party of the theory county, Mo. on the Kansas City business men to men of these towns slowed the party of the theory county, Mo. on the Kansas City business men to men of these towns slowed the party of the theory county, Mo. on the Kansas City business men to men of these towns slowed the party of the theory county, Mo. on the Kansas City business men to men of the theory county, Mo. on the Kansas City business men to men of the theory county, Mo. on the Kansas City business men to men of the theory of the theo When a kiln is full and the doors sealed up with fire clay the fires are started and gradually increased until a temperature of something like 4,000 degrees has been attained, when common rock salt is thrown into the fire in large quantities. Contrary to the usual run of things, the heat is so intense at this time that the salt, instead of putting out the fire, is itself burned up and forms a white smoke which, with certain elements of the clay, melted at this stage, forms a thin coating of glass on the exposed surfaces of each pipe. The kilns used by the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company are of the latest improved "down draft" variety, of their own design and construction. The fires are built in cavities at the side and by the aid of conduits the heat is driven through the kiln by a strong draft through the floor and up a tall chimney that resembles in size and build that of a large mill. Two kilns open into each of these smokestacks, and the arrangement which sends the heat out through the floor makes possible very little waste of coal. It usually requires from three to ten days to burn a kiln of pipe, and three or four days are required after the dears of the kiln are torn onen for three to ten days to burn a kiln of pipe and three or four days are required after the doors of the kiln are torn open for the contents to become cool enough so that men can stand the heat to take out the

that men can stand the heat to take out the pipe.

The time required to burn a kiln of pipe depends upon the size of the kiln and the ware. On the smaller sizes of pipe, say three to ten inches in diameter, the clay can be taken from the pit, manufactured into sewer pipe, burned and loaded onto cars for shipment in eight days. The odd shapes, such as curves, joints, catch besins and other pieces for special places in sewers, or for glazed ornamental work, are made by hand. Plaster of paris molds are filled with the clay and it is allowed to set, then the molds are removed and the special pieces are burned in the rounding tops of the kilns on top of the nests of straight pipe.

when the finished sewer pipe is drawn from the kilns it is either placed on cars for immediate shipment or is piled in as-sorted sizes in the large yards that adjoin the mills.

Products of the Plant.

The products of plant No. 1 at Deepwater and the Kansas City factory are sewer pipe, well tubing, culvert pipe, sewer pipe, wen tuning, career pipe, wan coping and electrical conduits, and those of plant No. 2 at Deepwater are fire brick, farm drain tile, flue linings, fire proofing, vitrified paving and sidewalk brick and building brick. The facilities of the three plants are such that any special work in either glazed or fire clay can be manufactured to order. The product of these factories is sold all over the Western country, from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast and from Montana to Old Mexico. The sewer piping for many of the Western cities has all come from Kansas City. The following are some of the cities that have been supplied with the largest amounts in the past decade:

Colorado—Denver, Pueblo, Trinidad, Colorado Springs, Canon City, Manitou.
California—Los Angeles.

Wyoming—Cheyenne, Laramie, Montana—Missoula, Great Falls, Butte, Heiena. coping and electrical conduits, and those

Arkansas-Fort Smith, Jonesboro, Tex-

rkana. Idaho-Boise City. Washington-Spokane, Walla Walla. Utah-Salt Lake, Ogden. Mexico-Chihunhua, Monterey, Guadala-

Mexico-Chihuahua, Monterey, Guadalajara.

New Mexico-Albuquerque.

South Dakota-Edgemont, Deadwood,
Rapid City, Lead.

Minnesota-Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Paul,
Louisiana-Shreveport.

Oklahoma-Oklahoma City, Kingfisher,
Guthrie, Hennessey, El Reno, Alva, Norman, Enid, Pond Creek, Ponca, Newkirk,
Indian Territory-Muskogee, South McAlester, Vinita, Woodward.

Iowa-Red Oak, Council Bluff, Creston,
Des Moines, Sioux City, Clarinda, Atlantic,
Texas-Beaumont, Galveston, Victoria,
Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, Waco, Corsionna, Tyler, Austin, Paris, Sherman,
Denison, El Paso, San Antonio, Gainesville, Hillsborg, Cleburne, Texarkana.

Nebraska-Nebraska City, Omaha, Fremont, Kearney, Lincoln, Grand Island,
Beatrice, Hastings,
Massouri-Boonville, Marshall, Maryville,
Clinton, Sedalia, St. Joseph, Springfield,
Chillleothe, Warrensburg, Nevada, Carthage,
Lengas-Wichita, Emporia, Coffeyville,

Kansas-Wichita, Emporia, Coffeyville, Fittsburg, Parsons, Lawrence, Topeka, Arkansas City, Fort Scott, Junction City, Leavenworth, Medicine Lodge, Salina, Ottawa, Dodge City, Great Bend, Kansas

WILL GO TO MEET HIM. Reception Committee of Fifty to

of the interior, will reach Kansas City Friday evening at 6 o'clock over the Missour Pacific. A reception committee of fifty or more will go to Warrensburg on the fast mail Friday at noon to come to the city with him. Friday evening he will be at home to his friends at the Coates House and Saturday afternoon he will be given a reception at Fairmount park, where he and others will make addresses. The Missour Pacific will add two extra coaches to the ast mail Friday afternoon to carry the nembers of the reception committee that go to meet Mr. Davis. It is expected that all the members of the committee will

Kansas City Firm Gets It.

Word was received yesterday by the Teber Gasoline Engine Company that a Weber Gasoline Engine Company that a contract for furnishing six cable repair hoisters to the British government has been awarded to them. It amounts to nearly \$29,000 and was let to the manufacturers furnishing the best plan for the least money. The machines are designed to be placed on board of any kind of a vessel to go out and pick up damaged ocean telegraph cables for repair work. They will be used in British Guiana and will be built in Kansas City at once. in Kansas City at once.

DENIES SHIRLEY CLAIM

EXECUTOR OF STETSON ESTATE AGAINST LOCAL HEIRESS.

says Kate Stokes' Mother Declare That Kate Never Had a Child and Could Not Be Mrs. Shirley's Mother.

Mrs. Katherine Shirley, the Kansas City claimant to the large estate of the late John Stetson, Jr., the Boston banker and theatrical manager, is likely to have con-siderable trouble in obtaining possession of the property. Various claimants to the olg fortune have appeared, but no claim has so far been proven. The executors say that to no one will the estate be given without the very strongest proof of a valid

without the very strongest proof of a valid claim. A Boston paper comments upon the claim of Mrs. Shirley as follows:

"Lawyer Charles Pattee, who is executor of the Stetson estate, which has been involved in litigation since the death of John Stetson, says that he knows nothing about Katherine Shirley, the latest claimant of the Stetson fortune.

"Mr. Pattee said that the first he heard of Katherine Shirley was two years ago, when the Richmond suit was brought. At that time he received a letter from Judge Harriman, who is attorney for Mrs. Shirley, setting forth her claim.

"Lawyer Pattee wrote back that as he was executor of the estate, he could not act in he matter, and, as no further letters were received he supposed that the matter had been dropped, until he was again notified of the claim last Thursday.

"Of course, said Mr. Pattee, this means another long fight in the courts, but I do not think that Mrs. Shirley has any claim whatever, and Mrs. Stokes, moreover, asserts that she will spend every cent of the money in the courts rather than allow this weman or anyone to get it if it does not belong to them.

"I do not think," continued Mr. Pattee,
"I do not think," continued Mr. Pattee,
"I do not think," continued Mr. Pattee,

money in the courts rather than allow this woman or anyone to get it if it does not belong to them.

"I do not think," continued Mr. Pattee, that there is anything in the claim, I knew both Mr. Stetson and Kate Stokes very well. Kate Stokes was married to Carl Anthony in 1878, at Pittsburg. At that time she was getting \$200 per week as equestrienne. After paying her expenses and sending some money to her mother, she used to give the rest to Anthony. Anthony wanted the whole of it, and trouble arose, which resulted in a divorce being obtained in Boston, in 1886, in which I was counsel for Kate Stokes.

"Now prior to that time, that is, the marriage with Carl Anthony, Kate Stokes always traveled with her mother, and her mother says that if any such thing as a child being born to Kate had occurred she certainly would have known it. She says that Kate had no child.

"As a further proof, both Kate and her mother were massionately fond of children

"As a further proof, both Kate and her mother were passionately fond of children, and it would be entirely contrary to their nature to turn a little stranger adrift on the world. On the contrary, they would have taken it and prized it highly, and have taken it and prized it highly, and given it every comfort possible.

"Still further, this Mrs. Shirley claims to be in her 21st year. That would leave Mrs. Stetson or Kate Stokes 16 years of age at the time that this Mrs. Shirley was born. It is hardy probable, and I cannot believe, knowing Kate Stokes as I have, that she had a child at that age.

"But Mrs. Shirley has very able counsel, and we expect a hard battle in court."

NEW MENACE TO THE PUBLIC. Pinkerton Superintendent Schumach

able Danger to Strangers. "Here is something that should be made public," said Superintendent Schumacher. of the Kansas City Pinkertons, yesterday,

er Discovers a Rather Remark-

when discussing the capture of "Black

when discussing the capture of "Black Jack."

"In our pursuit of him we learned that most of the old-time safeblowers now operate as tramps," continued the superintendent, "and many of them carry with them vials of nitro-glycerine. Its explosive power, as you know, is terrible. 'Black Jack' traveled as a tramp; he always carried with him a bottle of nitro-glycerine, and he invariably rode on a brakebeam or a connecting rod. His favorite conveyance was a Pullman; and every passenger above him was in jeopardy every time he embraced a beam. A jar or a fall would have sent from twenty to twenty-five people into eternity in fragments and without a moment's warning, caused a week which would have piaced in peril the lives of hundreds of other people and destroyed property, the value of which could not have been covered by five fegures. erty the value of which could not have been covered by five figures.

"We have notified the railroad companies of this new menace," continued the super-intendent, "and I believe that hereafter tramps who attempt to board and ride on

trains will receive rougher treatment than they have in the past.
"The railroad companies owe it to their patrons to see to it that every provision is made for their safety, and we consider the 'tramp'-nitro-glycerine combination a most important matter to look after."

A CLASS OF THIRTEEN.

The Annual Closing Exercises of the Catholic Cathedral Commercial School.

The annual closing exercises of the Cath-olic Cathedral commercial school for boys n the school hall, 412 West Twelfth street last evening, attracted a large attendance of friends of the school. An entertaining programme of songs, recitations, and specialties was given, including a patriotic little play entitled, "The Story of Independence." Medais were given Clarence C. Wail and James McCaffrey for highest averages in the first and second classes and to Edward Holliday and James McCaffrey for attendance respectively at school and sanctuary. Honorable mention diplomas were awarded Clarence Wall, Charles McGulley, Thomas Sweeney, Joseph Madden, John Murphy, Edward Holliday, John Casey, John Ryan and James Sefren.

In presenting the medals and diplomas Bishop Glennon, in a very brief address. last evening, attracted a large attendance In presenting the medata and diplomas Bishop Glennon, in a very brief address, spoke of the pride he felt in the intelligent looking lot of boys who are pupils in the school, and urged upon Catholic parents the importance of supporting and sustain-ing the Catholic schools. The Cathedral school is conducted by the order of Christian Brothers, with Brother

Walter as principal. WILL ORDAIN HIS OWN SON. Interesting Ceremony Which Will Be Performed To-morrow at Grace

Church by Bishop Atwill. Bishop E. R. Atwill, of the Episcopal liocese of West Missouri, will perform the interesting ceremony to-morrow of ordaining his son, John R. Atwill, a deason of the church. The exercises will take place at 11 o'clock in Grace church, on Thirteenth street near Washington. The various Episcopal rectors of the city will assist at the ceremony.

Young Mr. Atwill is a graduate of the Berkley Theological seminary, of Middletown. Conn., and is a young man of much premise. His friends confidently predict for him a successful career in the profession he has chosen. His future field of work has not yet been decided upon. interesting ceremony to-morrow of ordain-

SMALL BOY UNDER SUSPICION.

Willie Horton Held by the Police for Investigation on a Robbery Charge.

Willie Horton, a 10-year-old boy who has a predilection for prowling in back yards and on the roofs of houses with a target gun searching for cats on which to exercise his skill as a marksman, was arrested last evening and held for investigation Austin's grocery store at 507 Walnut street was entered by a sneakthief Sunday night Austin's growth of the state of

NEW DOCUMENTARY STAMPS. Collector Kellogg Expects to Get a Large Supply To-day-Great

Demand for Them. Collector Kellogg, of the revenue office expects to receive a consignment of new expects to receive a consignment of new documentary stamps to-day so that he can get them slightly scattered before the tax goes on. The demand for them is enormous from all over the district. The banks are all clamoring for them, and the railroad companies have asked for heavy purchases, One order was filled yesterday for \$5,000 worth, and several \$1,000 orders are in.

WAR! Enlist now your wants in gas fixtures with Alex Gray, 115 E. 10th, and secure the latest designs. Prices to suit.

CIRCUS COMING TO TOWN.

Forepaugh and Sells Bros.' Consolidated Aggregation of Arenic Phenomena Here July 18.

The huge vivid colored posters proclaiming in illustration the wonders of animal life and marvels of human training that have been everywhere evident for the several days upon the billboards of the city, indicate that the circus is coming to town. Men, women and children group about these expositions of what is to come, and feast their eyes upon pictures of rare wild animals, performances wherein savage beasts display intelligence that is almost human, and all sorts of features which make the modern circus the wonder that it is.

that it is.

On Monday, July 18, the great consolidated shows of Adam Forepaugh and the Sells Brothers will be in Kansas City. During the last year these two mammoth exhibits have combined their forces, and today stand one of the largest exhibits of the kind ever organized. The arrangements kind ever organized. The arrangements the amusement of the boys and girls are most generous and novel, including everything from fairyland pageantry to the unniest clown anties and animal perform-inces, converting the big hippodrome arena

ances, converting the big hippodrome arena, the three circus rings, the aerial field, and the two stages into a veritable wonderland. Earth, sea and air have been called upon to contribute a universe of innocent wonder and fun for the little folks.

There will be an enormous parade through the main streets of the city in the morning when everyone will be given an opportunity of judging of the vast size of the show. Among other things will be two large herds of trained elephants, educated Arctic seals and sea lions, a giant male hippopotamus a full grown snow white polar bear, a double horned rhinocerus, learned pigs, merry donkeys, comical goats, trained and taking birds and dancing bears. Everything that skill, ingenulty and nature can produce will be on exhibition on July 18, when the Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers consolidated show comes to this city.

OPERA AT FAIRMOUNT.

The Pirates of Penzance" Sung by the Bennett and Olmi Company

A two weeks' season of comic opera was pened at Fairmount park last night by the Bennett & Olmi company, the first week's bill being Gilbert and Sullivan's pretty opera, "The Pirates of Penzance," and the era, "The Pirates of Penzance, and the announcement for the second week, "The Chimes of Normandy." The season ought to be a profitable one, for the company is a good one, the theater is delightfully airy and the ride to the park is in itself a pleasant diversion since the electric line, with its comfortable cars, has been extended to this resort.

The company has been well rehearsed under the direction of Mr. Bennett, and the stage management of Mr. Olmi, and as a result "The Pirates" was very smoothly presented for a first night. The popular numbers were enthusiastically received and the whole performance "went" better than could reasonably have been expected, remembering that the cast is composed largely of amateurs. Mr. Olmi, Miss Peebles, Miss Stowell, Mr. Bohannon, Mr. Fleming and Mr. Lillie all acquitted themselves creditably. Miss Peebles won special favor in the role of Mabel, for she has a sweet voice, an engaging personality and a pleasing manner. Miss Stowell, who always does well whatever she has to do, made a good deal of the small part of Ruth. The following was the cast:

Miss Ranh Peebles announcement for the second week, "The

Mr. George Gint Miss Buth Peebles Miss Dulsy Stowell Mr. Marion Bohannon Mr. Ralph Fleming Pirate King

DEMOCRATS BADLY DIVIDED.

Every Township Developing Numer ous Active Candidates-Lowe

Fast Losing Strength. The scramble for office among the Demo erats of Eastern Jackson county has already divided up the rank and file. The announcement by John O. Capelle, ex-county treasurer, that he would not again be a candidate for any office has caused W. A. Warren, of Cak Grove, to announce himself as a candidate for judge of the Eastern district in the county court. W. H. Alderman, Samuel Luttrell and W. G. Chiles are also in the race for this office. As all of the candidates are from the extreme eastern portion of the county, the light between the Democrats of that section is expected to be very bitter. Luttrell is considered a strong candidate, and there is a disposition to combine against him and give a Westport candidate a good chance to secure the date for any office has caused W. A. Warnomination. It is said that township will have a candidate in the field. There is also alarm among the friends of C. V. Renick, of Oak Grove, and D. C. Herrington, who is of Oak Grove, and D. C. Herrington, who is also from the same township. Democrats in Eastern Jackson county claim also that T. T. Crittenden is now third in the race to succeed himself for the nomination of coun-ty clerk.

Prosecuting Attorney Lowe is said to have lost prestige in the county owing to James Reed's pull with Independence Democrats which is being very adroitly worked.

ONE OF THE DELEGATIONS.

A List of Names Selected by Repub Henns to Be Voted On at the Primary Election.

The following men compose a delegation from the Third ward that will be voted on at the primary election on the 12th of July to attend the county convention at Fairmount park on the 16th:

Fairmount park on the 18th:
Charles E. Washburn,
A. N. Church,
E. F. Allen.
Stewart Taylor,
W. P. Voerhees,
H. Clay Nichols,
A. J. Shirk,
Archibald Jewell,
A. S. Nelson,
John Boward,
A. C. Coates,
John T. Smith,
John T. Smith,
Another delegation will be chosen
evening at the rooms of the Missour

evening at the rooms of the Missouri Reans. E. B. Kratz has called the for this evening.

PLUMBERS WILL CUT WEEDS. Superintendent of Streets Sloan Gives Employment to Forty-three

Strikers.

Superintendent of Streets Sloan yesterday gave employment to forty-three of the striking plumbers as weed cutters. The plumbers at their meeting last Sunday aftplumbers at their meeting last Sunday afternoon decided to ask for employment by the city, and they were accommodated, the men already employed being discharged to make places for the strikers. No more signal proof of the friendship of the Republican officials for union labor could be demanded than this action. The plumbers were receiving \$1.50 a day when they struck, and they could return to work at that figure any day, but they are holding out for \$1.55 as part of their demands. They will receive \$1.75 per day from the city, and will be employed for a week.

SOMEBODY WAS AT FAULT.

Business Men Put to Considerable An novance by a Railroad Official's Oversight.

The failure of the Union depot manage ment to notify the passenger directors that the special train over the Memphis was going out yesterday morning caused a large amount of unnecessary annoyance to the amount of unnecessary annoyance to the business men who went on the trip. When they reached the depot and made inquiries for the train the depot men knew nothing of it and some of the men even went to the Second street depot hunting for the train. The depot men knew nothing of the special being provided for. They are supposed to get their information from the superintendent.

FOR THE FALL FESTIVITIES. Members of the Swedish Division of

the K. K. K. Already Hard at Work. The Swedich division of the K. K. K. had

a large attendance at a meeting held last evening in Helin's hall, Seventeeth and Jarboe streets, when preliminary steps concerning the fall festivities were taken. A cerning the fall festivities were taken. A committee consisting of Philip Anderson, John Brandberg, Nels P. Flensburg, A. Stalskjold, E. Bodin, A. P. Nelson and John Lund, was appointed to confer with the central committee concerning financial matters and arrange for a mass meeting of Swedish citizens to devise methods for raising funds. The committee will hold a meeting Thursday evening.

HE IS A NOTED CROOM

BLACK JACK." SAFEBLOWER AND BURGLAR, RUN TO EARTH.

Gave the Pinkertons a Long and Wearlsome Chase Over Three States Before They Succeed-

ed in Capturing Him.

The information reached Kansas City yesterday that "Black Jack," a notorious safe-blower and burglar, was under arrest at Evans, Col.-that he had been run to earth by Pinkertons.

The story of the chase after him is an interesting one, and shows the determina-tion and endurance of the men who have at last landed behind the bars one of the most expert and shrewdest theves in the coun-try.

try.
On the night of De-cember 15, last, the State Bank of Ferry, Jefferson co unity, kas, was looted by three men, who scien-tifically used nitro-giveerine in blowing open the safe. The portable and useful looty secured was gold, silver and green-backs, amounting to \$1.047, and the burg-

booty secured was gold, silver and green-backs, amounting to backs, amounting to "BLACK JACK." \$1.94, and the burg-tion behind them, and it was a blind trail the detectives from Kansas City had to take up when they arrived at Perry.

Every safeblower and burglar likely to have had a hand in such a job was looked up and as a last resort the detectives procured a score or more of photographs of well known criminals and submitted them to citizens of Perry, in the hope that among them some one would be able to pick out the likeness of at least one of the thieves who had loitered in Perry several days before the robbery.

It was a happy thought, for among the very first of the photographs submitted was that of John Daly, alias John Foley, alias "Black Jack," and a number of people immediately recognized it as the prototype of a quiet, unassuming man who had vainly sought employment on a farm.

After weeks of constant work "Black Jack" was located in Texas, but before he could be reached by the Pinkertons, he had "taken to the road." Disguised as a tramp, associating with tramps exclusively, and living and acting like a tramp, "Black Jack" wandered all over the states of Texas, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, plying his trade of thief and rolling up a brilliant criminal record.

criminal record.

Each recurring robbery gave the Pinkertons a clue, for they knew it was Jack's work, but not knowing that he had exchanged his customary costume of cloth for the garb of a tramp, they

cloth for the garb of a tramp, they were bufiled at every turn.

It was by accident that the sleuths learned of the change and thereafter every railroad depot in the West was closely watched; brakebeam tourists were dragged from their resting places and inspected; "knights of the road" were jailed and investigated, and camping parties were rounded up and searched. But, like a will-o'-the-wisp, "Black Jack" cluded his trailers, and again finally turned up as a farm hand in Texas.

o-the-wisp, "Black Jack" eluded his trailers, and again finally turned up as a farm hand in Texas.

The harvest fields were visited for weeks and the search in that direction is still going on in Southern Kansas, but now the sleuths will be called off.

To-day "Black Jack," escorted by a squad of the men who have trailed him down, will start from Denver for Jefferson county, Neb., and in a short time iron bars will again cast their shadows over a man who has for the past thirty years been one of the most active criminals the police of the country had to contend with.

"Black Jack" was a guest of Kansas City for a few days in 1820. He had just been released from the Anamosa penitentary in Western lowa, when he drifted to this city. Chief Hayes, then a detective, and Detective Bryant encountered him in the tenderloin district and arrested him. He was investigated, his record looked into and his photograph taken for the roques gallery. He was then discharged from custody and driven from the city. During the past eight years it is beligted that he has been cannected with over fifty important burglairies, and the Pinkertons, who have acted for the Fidelity and Cassalty Company, of New York, are naturally highly elated over his capture.

CLAIMS HE WAS HELD Henry Riley Reports That Two groes Robbed and Beat Him

Last Night. Henry Riley, of 515 Shawnee negro employed at the works of the Eagle Manufacturing Company in Armourdale, claims to have been held up on Liberty street near the Santa Fe depot and robbed of \$7 by two negroes whom he did not know between 11 and 12 o'clock last night. He claims to have fought his assailants, and was badly beaten and kicked in the side His injuries were treated by the police sur geon at Central Station.
Officer Moran at 1 o'clock this morning arrested Frank Allen, colored, on suspicion that he was one of the footpads.

THIEF LOCKED HIM IN.

M. Cohn Is Held a Prisoner in His Own Store Until Liberated by the Police.

A daring burglary was committed at M. Cohn's store, 1695 West Ninth street. yesterday morning. A pane in the show window was shattered and Cohn, who sleeps in the rear of the store, was awakened by the crashing glass and reached ened by the crashing glass and reached the window in time to see the thief appro-priate two pairs of shoes, cohn rushed to the door in the hope of being able to in-tercept the intruder, but was unable to make his exit. The visitor had taken the precaution to pass a stick through the dooriatch and Cohn was not liberated un-til the arrival of the police.

Left His Family Penniless.

An effort is being made by the police to find William Jackson, a painter, who left his home at Thirty-ninth and Dixon four weeks ago and has not been heard from since. It appears to be a case of desertion, for Jackson, before departing, sold his horse and buggy and pocketed the money, leaving his family penniless.

A TIMELY POLICE ORDER.

The Bodles of the Dend Not to Be Disturbed Before the Coroner Arrives.

In the future, when anyone is so unfortonate as to die suddenly or by accident in this town, the bluecoated arm of the law will intervene and protect the lifeless body from the hands of undertakers engaged in more than spirited rivalry for possof the dead. Chief Hayes yesterday issued an order than has been a long time coming, but is none the less to be appreciated, instructing the police on whose beats men may suddenly die to stand guard over the may suddenly die to stand guard over the bodies until the coroner reaches the scene and directs the disposition of the corpse. A great many scrambles for bodies that reached the height of disgraceful exhibi-tions have taken place in this town, and the chief's order should have a salutary

Given Admission to Princeton.

Professor Minckwitz, of the Central high school, received word yesterday from Professor H. B. Fine, of Princeton college, that all the Kansas Cityans taking the Princeton examination were successful. Messrs, Mabry Miller and Will Shelley were given admission certificates and prelimi-nary certificates were granted to Walter Shaw and John Long.

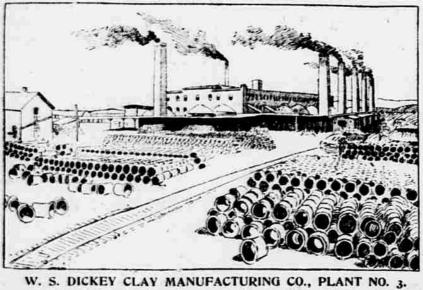
Washington, D. C., and Return, July 3rd, 4th and 5th.

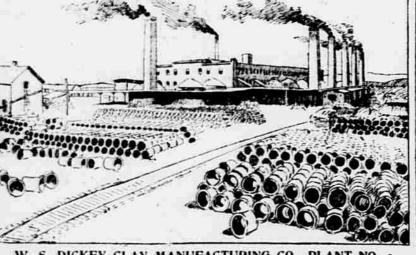
THE BURLINGTON ROUTE will run THROUGH PULLMAN and TOURIST SLEEPER to WASHINGTON, LEAVING KANSAS CITY EVENING OF JULY 3D. For particulars call at City Ticket Office, 823 Main street. Modern House for Rent.

The 8-room modern house, 2416 Forest

time desired. Apply on premises or Hucke & Sexton, New York Life bldg. A la Carte Dining Cars

Via the BURLINGTON ROUTE, West and East, are well known to be unexcelled in service. All the delicacies of the season always provided.





W. S. DICKEY CLAY MANUFACTURING CO., PLANT NO. 3.

Located at Kansas City. Mo. Three story brick, steam heated building. 310x80 feet, equipped with a most complete outfit of machinery and appliances for the manufacture of vitrified and glazed day pipe for sewers, culverts, water conduits, etc. Haif hills of switches and side-tracks on the premises, twelve modern, round, downdraft kilns.

News representative in the Canadian parallament for the district of North Wellingston, and father-in-law of Mr. W. S. Dickey.

Sewer pipe completed in the East bottoms in 1885. The equipment at that time was four kilns, now the three plants of the company in Kansas City and Deepwater and a number of miners are engaged by them in 1885. The equipment at that time was four kilns, now the three plants of the company in Kansas City and Deepwater and a number of miners are engaged by them in getting out clay and coal for the company in Kansas City and Deepwater and a number of miners are engaged by them in getting out clay and coal for the company in Kansas City and Deepwater and a number of miners are engaged by them in getting out clay and coal for the company in Kansas City and Deepwater and a number of miners are engaged by them in getting out clay and coal for the company in Kansas City and Deepwater and a number of miners are engaged by them in getting out clay and coal for the company out clay and coal for the company is the main occupation of the people of the town. The

clusively for fire protection. This, with the water furnished from the lake by gravitation, which has sufficient force to throw a stream four feet high on the third floor of the main building, and of the seventeen stands of two and a half inch hose, located at convenient places on the grounds, makes the whole of plant No. 1 comparatively safe from fire. In addition to these precautions, however, the whole of the machinery annex is separated from the main The business now known as the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company was established in Kansas City in 1884, and the first plant for the manufacture of chinery annex is separated from the main building by double fireproof doors, and all openings are covered with the Swearingen Shutter and Iron Company's corrugated Eight Huge Kilns Already in Use. There are eight kilns at Deepwater of the

W. S. DICKEY CLAY MANUFACTURING CO., PLANT NO. 2.

Comprising 80 acres of land. Coal and clay mines on the premises. Manufactures a general line of burned clay goods—paving, building and sidewalk brick, tile for drainage and sub-irrigation, and a complete range of fire-clay products.

History of the Business

have a capacity of from four to eight caroads of sewer pipe at one filling. As told elsewhere, it requires on an average of alcut two weeks to make the pipe dry,

Accompany Webster Davis From Warrensburg Here. Hon. Webster Davis, assistant secretary

ame "down draft" pattern used at the Kansas City plant and five more are in course of construction. The kilns are from wenty-two to thirty feet in diameter and make the trip.

Washington and return-With a private party-Special sleeping and rates through without change. Call on A. V. Wilson, Nos. 194 and 196 Walnut street.